

## Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission - Minutes

Wednesday, January 20, 2016

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Department of Human Services – 195 North 1950 West, Salt Lake City

**Commission:** Jon Pierpont, Dawn Marie Rubio, Lana Stohl (for Ann Williamson), Joseph Miner, Angie Stallings (for Sydnee Dickson), David Burton

**Committee:** Ben Gibbs, Lincoln Nehring, Bill Crim, William Duncan, Dawn Davies, Judge Paul Lyman, Mayor Joe Piccolo

**Staff Support:** Tracy Gruber, Jessica Staker

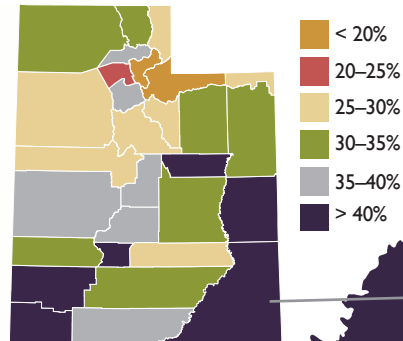
**Attendees:** Greg Paras, Nate McDonald, Nic Dunn, Giselle Jackson, Sheila Walsh-McDonald, Representative Becky Edwards, Representative Bruce Cutler, Representative Snow, Tami Pyfer, Dave Fletcher, Elizabeth Garbe, Sara Wiebke, Kamille Sheikh, Eric Faulkner, Louise Knauer

AGENDA	DISCUSSION	RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTION
Welcome	Welcome (Jon Pierpont, Commission Chair) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Approval of October 20, 2015 Commission meeting minutes</li><li>Approval of August 10, 2015 Committee meeting minutes</li></ul>	Bishop Burton motioned to approve the October 20 Commission minutes as written. Lana Stohl seconded. Motion carried.
Update on IGP Presentation	Update on IGP Presentation (Nate McDonald)	
Intergenerational Poverty Community Engagement	Intergenerational Poverty Community Engagement	
Legislative Proposals	Legislative Proposals <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Representative Bruce Cutler (HB 96)</li></ul>	

AGENDA	DISCUSSION	RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTION
<p>Public Comment</p> <p>Adjournment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Representative Cutler presented HB 96 to the Commission and Committee.</li> <li>○ The Commission rejected this legislation.</li> <li>• Representative Lowry Snow (HB 42) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Representative Snow presented HB 42 to the Commission and Committee.</li> <li>○ The Commission will support this legislation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Representative Rebecca Edwards (SB 67) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Representative Edwards presented SB 67 to the Commission and Committee.</li> <li>○ Lana Stohl suggested specifically including mental health and substance abuse on line 106 of the legislation.</li> <li>○ The Commission will support this legislation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Senator Ann Millner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Representative Edwards presented the High Quality School Readiness Program Expansion bill to the Commission and Committee.</li> <li>○ The Commission will support this legislation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Public Comment</p> <p>Adjournment</p>	<p>Jon Pierpont and Bishop Burton will send a letter outlining the Commission's support of the bills presented.</p>

# INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY IN SAN JUAN COUNTY

**THOUSANDS OF UTAH FAMILIES** are living in intergenerational poverty — a situation of poverty and public assistance use that continues from one generation to the next. As part of the Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission, Workforce Services is working with multiple state agencies and other key partners to understand intergenerational poverty and reduce the number of children who remain in this situation as adults.



**60% OF CHILDREN ARE AT RISK OF REMAINING IN POVERTY AS ADULTS.**



## AREAS OF CHILD WELL-BEING

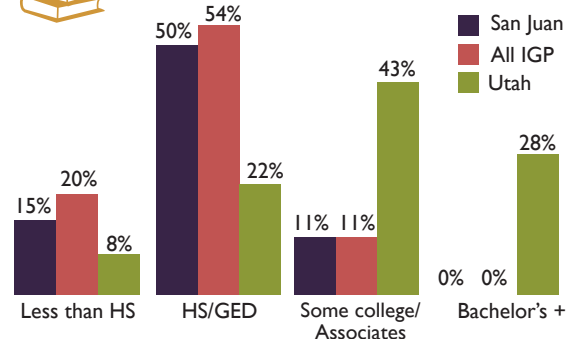


**25%** of adults are experiencing intergenerational poverty (children 26%)

**65%** lack education beyond high school



## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



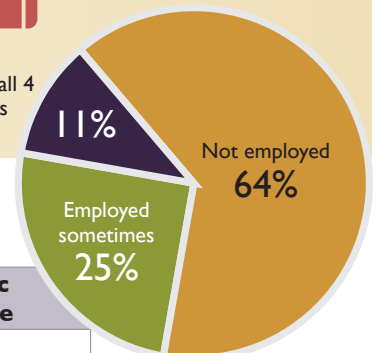
## AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES, 2014

**\$42,184** **\$11,520** **\$11,115**  
UTAH UTAH-IGP SAN JUAN-IGP

## EMPLOYMENT AMONG IGP ADULTS



Employed all 4 quarters



## SAN JUAN COUNTY SCHOOLS

School	% IGP Enrollment	% PA Enrollment	Chronic Absence
Tse'Bii'Nidzizgai School	38%	31%	47%
Bluff School	37%	22%	38%
Montezuma Greek	30%	30%	39%
Blanding School	25%	24%	18%
Monument Valley High	21%	38%	21%
Whitehorse School	16%	35%	26%
Albert R. Lyman Middle	14%	27%	9%
San Juan High	8%	20%	n<10
Monticello School	6%	20%	

Department of Workforce Services





Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission  
Legislative Review—General Session 2016

SPONSOR: Rep. Bruce Cutler

Bill No. (if known): HB 96

BILL TITLE: Single Sign-On Business Database

DOMAIN OF WELL-BEING:

- ☐ Early Childhood Development
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Family Economic Stability
- ☐ Health
- ☐ N/A

Commission Goal:

10-YEAR GOAL: Eliminate duplication of services across state agencies and ensure case managers serving the same families collaborate on the best services necessary to serve the needs of the children.

5-YEAR GOAL: Agencies serving same families coordinate case management of these families ensuring alignment of case management plans and reducing burden on families.

Commission Benchmark: N/A

Summary of Proposal:

Establishes a business database through DTS, including a web portal for individual sign on. The web portal allows those doing business in the state to utilize a single point of entry to have access to all state-collected business data on the person who does business in the state.

The system will be designed so that it can be expanded to data collected on individuals and the ability for individuals to view data the state collected on that individual.

It requires several agencies to be consulted, included Department of Workforce Services.

Supporting Data: N/A



Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission  
Legislative Review—General Session 2016

SPONSOR: Rep. Lowry Snow

Bill No. (if known): HB 42

BILL TITLE: Optional Enhanced Kindergarten Amendments

DOMAIN OF WELL-BEING:

- ☐ Early Childhood Development
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Family Economic Stability
- ☐ Health

Commission Goal:

10-YEAR GOAL: Children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults graduate from high school at the rate equal to the statewide rate.

5-YEAR GOAL: Align systems assisting with educational outcomes to ensure efforts are focused in schools disproportionately impacted by intergenerational poverty. These systems include all levels of government, local schools, communities, business and non-profits

Commission Benchmarks or Indicators: (1) Increase enrollment in full-day kindergarten or optional extended-day kindergarten among children experiencing intergenerational poverty to 95 percent; (2) 100 percent of schools with high concentrations of children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults offer at least one classroom of full-day kindergarten or optional extended-day kindergarten; (3) Ensure all children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults are achieving language arts proficiency scores that are equal or better than the statewide proficiency rates; (4) Ensure all children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults are achieving math proficiency scores that are equal or better than the statewide proficiency rates.

Summary of Proposal:

The legislation appropriates \$17,500,000 from the Education Fund to provide grant funding to LEA's interested in offering Optional Extended Day Kindergarten. USOE will need to consider the number of students eligible for free lunch in determining grant amounts. It will also consider kindergarten entry and exit assessments.

Grant funds must be used to target students at risk for not meeting grade 3 core standards; use an evidence-based early intervention model; focus on literacy and numeracy skills; uses live instruction and utilize a kindergarten assessment.

The legislation also requires OEK programs to utilize a kindergarten assessment tool determined by the Utah State Office of Education.

Supporting Data:

- Among the 104 schools serving more than 10% of children experiencing intergenerational poverty, 32 do not offer OEK
- Among the 8,265 children participating in kindergarten, 42% are children at risk of remaining in poverty.
- Of the children experiencing intergenerational poverty, 28% attend an OEK program; 72% attend a half day program.



Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission  
Legislative Review—General Session 2016

SPONSOR: Sen. Ann Millner/Rep. Becky Edwards

Bill No. (if known): SB 67

BILL TITLE: Partnerships for Student Success

DOMAIN OF WELL-BEING:

- ☐ Early Childhood Development
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Family Economic Stability
- ☐ Health

Commission Goal:

10-YEAR GOAL: Children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults graduate from high school at the rate equal to the statewide rate.

5-YEAR GOAL: Align systems assisting with educational outcomes to ensure efforts are focused in schools disproportionately impacted by intergenerational poverty. These systems include all levels of government, local schools, communities, business and non-profits.

Commission Benchmarks or Indicators: (1) Ensure all children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults are achieving language arts proficiency scores that are equal or better than the statewide proficiency rates; (2) Ensure all children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults are achieving math proficiency scores that are equal or better than the statewide proficiency rates. (3) Kindergarten Readiness; and (4) High school graduation rates. (5) Ensure that children at risk of remaining in poverty as they become adults and requiring mental health services receive mental health services at the same rate as the statewide rate, as reported in the National Survey of Children's Health; (6) 100 percent of children at risk of remaining in poverty have access to health care; and (7) Raise the rate of children who see a dentist in a year to equal the statewide rate, as reported in the National Survey of Children's Health.

Summary of Proposal:

The legislation appropriates \$5,000,000 from the General Fund to provide grant funding to partnerships in eligible school feeder patterns interested in establishing partnerships to promote goals, outcomes and measurements to align with the intergenerational poverty five and ten-year plan. Additionally, partnerships agree to address the following: kindergarten readiness, standardized test proficiency scores, graduation rates, post-secondary education, physical and mental health.

An eligible feeder pattern must include an elementary school or junior high school serving at least 50% of its students eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch. Low performing schools are given priority in awarding grants. Additionally, the partnerships must identify matching funds and will be evaluated annually by an independent evaluator.

Supporting Data:

Since there is no priority for feeder patterns for schools serving high concentrations of students experiencing intergenerational poverty, these schools must also be a low-performing school and meet the threshold of Free and Reduced Lunch Students.

If a feeder pattern meets the eligibility requirements and it serves a number of students experiencing intergenerational poverty, the supporting data includes the following:

- 69% of at risk students and 58% of IGP students are proficient in Language Arts (2013)
- 58% of at risk students and 45% of IGP students are proficient in Math (2013)
- 63% of at risk students and 57% of IGP students graduated from high school (2013)





Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission  
Legislative Review—General Session 2016

SPONSOR: Senator Ann Millner Bill No. (if known): Protected

BILL TITLE: High Quality School Readiness Program Expansion

DOMAIN OF WELL-BEING:

- ☒ Early Childhood Development
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Family Economic Stability
- ☐ Health
- ☐ N/A

Commission Goal:

10-YEAR GOAL: Children at risk of remaining in poverty, as they become adults are emotionally, cognitively and developmentally prepared for kindergarten.

5-YEAR GOAL: Align all systems involved in early childhood development to ensure Utah has the capacity to prepare children at risk of remaining in poverty for kindergarten.

Commission Benchmark or Indicators:

- 100% of child care providers serving over ten percent of children receiving child care subsidy are working toward enhancing child care programs.
- Preschool participation
- Kindergarten Readiness

Summary of Proposal:

The bill appropriates \$7,000,000 from the Education Fund and \$3,500,000 from the General Fund to implement two components: (1) establish a scholarship program for children experiencing intergenerational poverty, who are four year olds or older, to attend a high-quality school readiness program; and (2) provide grants to LEAs and private child care providers operating a high-quality school readiness program to expand capacity to “eligible students.”

The scholarship program will require a family to submit an application to DWS to determine whether they meet the definition of intergenerational poverty. USOE will need to determine whether the child is already enrolled in a preschool program, as defined in the legislation. Upon determination of eligibility, the family will receive a scholarship for the child to attend a high-quality school readiness program. Whether a program is high

quality will be determined by either USOE or DWS and will require the establishment of an assessment tool, as well as at list one onsite, observation of the program.

Similarly, the grant program will require either USOE or DWS to determine whether an applying program is high quality. If so, the program will be eligible to provide for the grant. The grant funds will be used to expand capacity of programs to serve eligible students. Eligible students meet defined risk factors, which include:

- Economic disadvantage
- Homeless
- Abusive adult resides in the home
- Drug or alcohol abuse exists in the family
- Teen parent
- Parent or guardian did not complete high school or obtain a GED
- Family relocates frequently
- Child exhibits poor social skills

OR

Child is at risk for not achieving grade 3 core standards, as established by USOE.

Supporting Data:

- Only 13 percent of Utah 3 and 4 year olds participate in preschool
- Of the 103 schools serving high percentage of children experiencing intergenerational poverty, only 38% offer preschool.